

## THE EVENING STAR.

With Sunday Morning Edition.

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CROSBY &amp; NOYES, Editor.

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## Judge Parker's Three Voices.

Judge Parker's address before the American Bar Association yesterday will command attention because of the author's reputation and position, but it would possess greater force if there were not several voices mingled in it. There is the voice of ex-Chief Justice Parker, a student of the law, and for years an interpreter of the law from the bench. There is the voice of ex-Candidate for the Presidency Parker, whose campaign for the highest office under the government was financed by Wall Street. And, last but not least, there is the voice of Alton B. Parker, attorney at law, whose clientage, if we may believe popular reports, is recruited largely from the rich corporations of New York.

On the bench Judge Parker stood high. The bar bowed before him as if clear-headed jurist whose opinions carried weight. He was often quoted. He served the state well, and many men regretted his putting off the gown to engage in the rough and tumble of politics.

As the leader of his party Judge Parker was almost grotesque. His nomination had been procured by a coterie of trust magnates, and yet he was appealing for votes to the Bryanites of the south and the west, and depending on their support for success. He was boasting of his ability to sliver in 1904 and 1908, and at the same time urging gold as the policy for 1904. Of course he was annihilated at the polls. The American people are sometimes humbugged, but can never be when humbug is positively brazen. Judge Parker's campaign was an affront both to common sense and to sincerity.

As a corporation lawyer Alton B. Parker is said to be prospering. Some of his friends wanted him to return to the bench after the fiasco of 1904, on the ground that his proper place was there, and that the gown was his most becoming apparel. But he chose a place at the bar, and was able to make a profitable connection right away.

So that when Judge Parker speaks of demagogues one fancies he detects a thrust, not only at Theodore Roosevelt, who defeated him, but at William J. Bryan, who supported him for the presidency. And when he talks in defense of railroads, in terms implying censure of all that has been done to check their rapacity at the public expense, the high C of the corporation lawyer sounds over all. Judge Parker is too many gentlemen in one to be effective as a public teacher.

## The Lords' Surrender.

The British house of lords has finally surrendered on one of the most stubborn of its doctrines. It has consented, after many years of opposition, to the bill permitting the marriage of a man to his deceased wife's sister, for which there has been a persistent clamor for decades. Annually the commons have sent this measure up to the lords. It has been a regular feature of the parliamentary program. And as regularly the bill has been shelved, pigeonholed, "committed" or killed outright, because, forsooth, some of the peers have regarded this matrimonial departure from the strict letter of convention as a dangerous innovation. Now it has yielded and the long-sought law is obtained, and there will be rejoicing on the part of that portion of the British public that has conceived the kingdom to be going to the dogs because a man could not marry his sister-in-law.

The real significance of this surrender lies not so much in the innovation of law itself as in the suggestion that the lords are trimming their sails to a squall. The sentiment against the upper chamber of parliament has been growing bitter of late years, and there have been signs quite recently that the question of the curtailment of its powers might be made a prime issue in the next general campaign. In fact, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the liberal premier, has formally precipitated the matter by a resolution in commons, without going so far as to demand the abolition of the ancient chamber, but asking for a considerable lessening of its prerogatives.

To the radicals of England, who grasp every chance to reduce the house of lords, this surrender is likely to prove a detectable triumph. The issue involved in the measure now finally passed does not, it is true, trend upon the actual prerogatives of the lords. But so sternly have the hereditary legislators set their faces against it in the past that this concession to public sentiment is quite as significant as a surrender upon any other issue of parliamentary conflict. As a measure of strategy the elimination of the deceased-wife's-sister bill from the equation is likely to strengthen the position of the upper chamber.

German socialists refuse to take Mr. Roosevelt's campaign against the trusts very seriously. But on the other hand there are many people who do not take the German socialists very seriously.

Theatrical managers have thus far overlooked a possibility in the young woman who was rescued from drowning by Mr. Fairbanks.

## Amzi Smith.

Young men who hold minor positions in the world's economy might profitably study the career of Amzi Smith, the veteran document clerk of the Senate, who died in this city the other day, and as it might have been conducted by Mr. Smith it would have been indeed a small and insignificant post. But this man was, in the vernacular parlance, bigger than his job. He made his work great because he adjusted himself to it and to the public. He was thorough and painstaking and as courteous. He was always helpful, to the stranger as well as to the most influential senator. He

became a mine of congressional annals. He was a living reference book. In the course of time it became a commonplace suggestion to advise a seeker after facts to "ask Amzi Smith." Amzi Smith was a man of falling source of information or suggestion. Not only in his own line of the custody and distribution of documents printed by order of the Senate was he competent to answer questions or to render assistance, but in other directions pertaining to the business of the Senate he was a man of help. Many a man falls in his chosen career because he slighted details, because he underates his own work. The young man who treats his present employment lightly because he deems it beneath his capacities, and merely treads water while drawing pay, is not likely to rise high in the service. Employers do not choose that kind of clerk for promotion. They do not rate their abilities highly if they see them constantly slurring over routine items and neglecting the odds and ends that constitute the sum of a day's activity. The chap who says, "I don't know; it's not my business," will fall far short of his mark. On the other hand, the young man who says, "That is another department of the shop, but I think I can tell you where to go to get served or answered," is on the road to success, because he is keeping his eyes open and is learning the way about.

Steadfastness in one line makes the specialist, and this is the day of specialization. The best specialist is the man who broadens his view so that he can see his own work in true perspective. Amzi Smith was a specialist, but he did not allow his attention to his own details to narrow him or make him crusty or conceited in his attitude toward the public. He exalted a minor position by the application of it to the great qualities of life.

## Four State Campaigns.

Maryland and Kentucky ordinarily are democratic states. The republicans are well liked and strong in both, but must rely for success upon democratic protests against indefensible democratic machine rule. Those protests in years past brought in Lloyd Lowmire in the one state as governor, and W. O. Bradley and W. S. Taylor in the other state, and in both states administered a stinging rebuke to Bryanism. This year republican prospects in this territory are good. The tickets of that party are excellent. They are headed, the one by a leader of the Baltimore bar and the other by a leader of the Louisville bar, and party harmony seems assured. It is believed, moreover, that many independents will give their support to candidates of so much force representing local issues of the highest importance.

Massachusetts and Ohio ordinarily are republican states. The democrats are well liked in both, but must rely for success upon divisions in the opposition camp. A number of times such divisions have brought in the democrats, with good men at their head. W. E. Russell was three times governor of Massachusetts and W. L. Douglas once as the result of republican bickerings, while Ohio in the past quarter century has had several democratic governors for the same reason.

This year the republicans in both of these commonwealths are in a bitter snarl. In Ohio the Taft-Forsaker war is as warm as summer, and still aching. Every local leader, from Lake Erie to the Ohio river, has taken sides, and the rank and file are girded up for a great battle. In Massachusetts the standpaters and the revisionists among the republicans are warming up, and the construction of a platform upon which both can stand in November is going to try the skill of the best platform builders. Republican prospects in the Bay state could be vastly improved.

The general situation would be rendered even more complex than it now is if the morning after next election day should show republican majorities in Maryland and Kentucky, and democratic majorities in Massachusetts and Ohio. To be sure, local issues would have entered largely into the result, but still the loss of Ohio on the eve of the presidential convention would affect the Taft boom, and the loss of Massachusetts on the tariff issue would sober up the standpaters to a realization of the wrath they are inviting.

## Pushing the Panama Work.

No red tape is to interfere with the progress of the work at Panama. The necessary orders have been given by the President to permit the enterprise to proceed without delay or check, despite the fact that the formal terms of the appropriation act may appear to interfere. A deficiency is to be incurred in the full belief that Congress will heartily approve of excess expenditures in behalf of the earlier completion of the project.

This is the paper policy to be pursued as long as the canal digging is to proceed, as at present, on the basis of appropriations from the current funds of the treasury rather than the issue of bonds. It would be disastrous for the headway gained during the past few months to be lost in any degree by the lack of funds, owing to the good fortune of the bill that was expected. The great object at Panama is to do the work in the shortest possible time compatible with reliable results, and there will be no disposition whatever on the part of the people to criticize any maneuver or expedient, financial or otherwise, that will advance this end.

No jury is going to allow tears to be brought to its eyes by descriptions of persecuted and impugned railroads who were compelled to use their account books for fuel.

Some surprise is natural at the discovery that a membership in the cabinet did not afford all the athletic discipline that any man could need.

The Japanese jingoes have gone so far that there will be nothing left for them to say when the American warships actually arrive in the Pacific.

Mr. Bryan manages to keep going very well despite the fact that the Commoner is not as good an advertising medium for statesmen as the Congressional Record.

Suspensions will inevitably arise that this campaign against motor boats around New York is another effort to catch E. H. Harriman napping.

In spite of defeat, Mr. Vardaman still remains one of the country's greatest exponents of emotional statesmanship.

What the railroads are interested in is the discovery of some method of regulating state judges.

## Lipton.

Sir Thomas Lipton for the fourth time would be heartily welcomed as a cup challenger if he should decide to come over again with a new Shamrock. He is probably the most popular of all aspirants for the recapture of the America's cup, who has ever crossed the sea to that enterprise. His unfailing good nature, his sportsmanlike, untroubled by adversity or bad luck; his hearty appreciation of the American point of view and his persistence have endeared him to the people on this side of the water, and they will surely cheer him when he wins the trophy and carry it back to the other shore. "Almost glad," but not quite.

It were folly to say that the American people would be glad to lose the yachting supremacy that has been theirs for so many years. But if they must lose it, some day, they would rather it were "fitted" by so admirable and enterprising a yachtsman as Sir Thomas Lipton than by any other aspirant now known to the world of sails and rudders.

## Towne.

Somebody having nominated Charles A. Towne for President, the New York Tribune says that "Mr. Towne should not lose time in getting into the field." This honor is sudden, and has come to the gentleman during his absence from the country. He has been in the Philippines for months studying conditions with the view of devising a plan by which Uncle Sam can let go of the archipelago. An answer therefore may not be expected at present. But Mr. Towne upon his return will do the fair thing, both by his admirers and the country. He is an agile citizen, and skips from party to party even as a mountain goat leaps from crag to crag. He will probably hear of this nomination, and then we should have an address from him, either accepting it, or giving forty-three reasons for declining it.

Gen. Coxey talks of organizing another "army." It is remarkable that the general should have been content to remain so long in shadow in an era when the limelight is yearning for new celebrities.

The cost of radium keeps advancing at the rate of thousands of dollars an ounce. In fact, it could not go up much faster if it were controlled by Standard Oil.

Mr. Walter Wellman's difficulties in getting started for the pole are rather ominously suggestive of still greater difficulties for the return trip.

A number of Mr. Roosevelt's severest critics find great difficulty in picking out any other prominent political figure who can command their approval.

English debate will inevitably languish with no more deceased wife's sister bill to talk about.

## SHOOTING STARS.

## Important Factors in Speed.

"How fast does your automobile go?" "I can't say," replied the motorist. "It all depends on how many sheriffs we meet on the route."

## A Suggestion.

"Food," remarked the professor, "has become a great factor in political affairs, whether served at a chowder party or a banquet with floral decorations." "Yes," answered the bandmaster; "they ought to change the name of that campaign tune from 'Hail to the Chief' to 'Hail to the Chef.'"

## A Suitable Reply.

He made a speech; 'twas oft incomprehensible. But just the same the audience said "hooray!" Which observation seemed about as sensible. As anything the speaker had to say.

"De examples of great men," said Uncle Eben, "is sometimes dangerous for little men to follow. Dar has been a heap o' plate glass windows broke by small boys tryin' to play David an' Goliath."

## A Firm Stand.

"That man who has been asking for employment," said the private secretary, "says that he knows all about railroading in this country." "He does, eh?" rejoined Mr. Dustin Stax. "Well, just inform him that if he tries to tell it we will sue him for libel immediately."

## The Story Book.

Dis o' world, it seem to be like a story book to me. Ev' day we turn a page; Youth keep changin' into age. Now de sun come shinin' out. Nex' de storm cloud prows about. Ev' year's a chapter new. Dat we's readin'—me an' you. Some has volume bound in gold; Others looks w'out an old. Gayest covers'n may hide Saddest tales on de inside. In a general sort o' way 'Tain' much difference, you might say, In de story told for all— Winter, summer, spring an' fall. Rosebuds' in de May Blossoms fair an' fades away. Givin' place to fruits an' grain Dat may comfort winter's pain.

## Roosevelt as Historian.

From the Wall Street Journal.

After Blaine retired from Arthur's cabinet in 1881 he devoted two or three years to writing his admirable historical review, "Twenty Years in Congress." Then, after his defeat for the presidency by Cleveland in 1884, some of Cleveland's friends made the remark: "Blaine may keep on writing history; Cleveland will now make history." Roosevelt has both written history and made history. That is a distinction he shares, among others, with Caesar. Roosevelt's historical writings have, however, been almost entirely of other persons and times than his own. He has yet to write an account of his own most important contributions to history. Perhaps he will do this some day. What a book, for instance, Roosevelt could write concerning his own administration. It would be apt to create as much of a sensation as the administration has, which is saying a good deal. Great historical writing is simply great reporting.

## Great Issue of the Day.

From the New York World.

What an awful menace the nature-faker is to the republic has been too little understood. When President Roosevelt had his first talk with a magazine interviewer on wolves' fangs and caribou fawns it was regarded as one of those passing diversions to which help statesmen are apt to create. But now that, with his own pen, over his own signature, he has pointed out the perils of the hour, it is time for all decent citizens to rise to their duty and avert the crisis.

## Depends on How He's Dressed.

From the Baltimore American.

In the blackest and coldest storms the soul of the brave man can be bright and warm.

## Still Some Room.

From the Indianapolis News.

Though the prison population has considerably increased, it is still shy a number of those men higher up.

## Home Rule for Ireland.

From (London) Vanity Fair.

Home rule must come, and we are inclined to think that the sooner it comes the better it would be, at least for Great Britain.

## In a Bad Way.

From the Nashville American.

Wealth without religion, says Cardinal Gibbons, is an unsatisfactory condition. But what is the condition of the man who has neither?

## Nothing the Matter There.

From the Chicago Tribune.

The latest estimate of Kansas' wheat crop is 70,000,000 bushels, with dozens of back townships to be heard from where they are supposed to be still raising wheat.

## The Palais Royal

All Ready for the Holidays?

With next Saturday a half holiday and with all Sunday and Monday—Labor Day—whole-day holidays, we shall all be planning a glorious time. The needed bits of extra finery for the women are the suggestions for tomorrow's shopping at the Palais Royal.

## Hat or Ruff, \$2.98.

Some Were \$7.50.



Is the hat looking deplorable? Why not a new one, when \$2.98 suffices for a \$6 or \$7.50 hat? And what more effective adjunct than these filmy, cloud-like Ruffs. Wearing them these cool evenings at seashore and mountain. Buy one tomorrow—pay \$2.98 instead of \$4.98 to \$6.98.

5c for 25c to 30c Neckwear, including Ascot Stocks, Bows, Linen-embroidered Buster Brown Collars, Linen Stocks, etc.

8c for pretty Lawn Ties, with deep embroidery ends; all white and embroidered in navy and red.

13c for Laundered and Embroidered Linen Collars, sizes 12 to 14. Guaranteed to be 25c quality.

## New Autumn Suits

\$19.50 \$25.00 \$38.50

Guaranteed Authentic Styles, Worth \$25 to \$50.

"How can you get them started on autumn goods?" Such was the remark of New York's leading maker of women's man-tailored garments. "Offer them best of new styles and at prices they can't resist!" Such was the reply of the Palais Royal chief.

The result of this interview is \$25 to \$50 garments temporarily offered at \$19.50 to \$38.50—only during the distribution of these twenty-four Suits, which are guaranteed to instantly appeal to women who appreciate best styles, fabrics and tailoring.

## Fitted by Experts.

\$19.50 for a new Parisian model, of good chevrot, the Prince Chap coat, with inlaid velvet collar and cuffs; tailored buttons and guaranteed satin lining. The full plaited skirt is made with folds. Colors, black, blue and brown.

## \$25.00

for a handsome model, made of broadcloth. The coat, 38 inches long, has inlaid velvet collar; the plaited skirt has fold; lined throughout with guaranteed satin. Another style has 36-inch cutaway coat, of striped tulle, with black satin collar and black braid trimmings.

## \$38.50

for a new model, made of fine broadcloth, with 36-inch coat, in Gibson effect; trimmed in velvet braid. Full plaited skirt, with fold of velvet and braid; colors green, brown, garnet and black.

## \$11.98 for \$16.50 Suits.

\$3.98 for \$5.00 Taffeta Waists.

A chance for one dozen women to procure the new autumn edition of the Prince Chap Suits at a saving of more than four dollars. \$3.98 instead of \$5 for the new Tailor-made Black Taffeta Silk Shirt Waists is another fleeting price surprise.

## Reduced to \$2.98.

Girls' Suits for Only \$1.79.



Bathing Suits that were up to \$5.50 are now all included at \$2.98 for choice. Girls' Suits at only \$1.79. All sizes will be here tomorrow morning—but no promise made for the future.

## Caps and Shoes, 19c and 39c.

They were 25c to 75c. Please don't wear an ugly cap—especially when you can now get the French styles here at only 19c and 39c.

## Corsets, 39c, 79c and \$1.39.

For bathing or dress occasions. 39c for the erstwhile 50c and 75c Corsets and Girdles; 79c for the late \$1 to \$1.50 Corsets; \$1.39 for \$2.50 to \$3.50 Corsets.

## Need Gloves?

Long Silk Lisle Gloves, black and white. All sizes. Were \$1.25. Now 79c.  
Lisle Gloves, 2-clasp, white and black. Some were 90c. Now 42c.  
Long Lisle Gloves, white only. Reduced from 75c to 42c.  
Best 16-button-length Milan Silk Gloves. Reduced from \$2.50 to \$1.88.

## Need a Veil?

White Lace Veils; can be washed; 1½ yards long. 89c.  
Fancy Mesh Veils, with ribbon border; in black, brown and navy; 1½ yards long. Were \$1.50. Now 50c.

## Bag or Belt?

\$2.00 and \$2.50 Leather Belts; best French kid; all sizes and colors. Finally reduced to 29c.  
\$1.00 Handbags, with patent fasteners, that were barred by the uninitiated. 19c.  
\$3.00 White Handbags, gilt trimmings. Reduced to 50c.  
Plaid and Embroidered Wash Belts, all sizes. Some 12c worth 50c.

## A Handkerchief?

50c to 75c Lace-trimmed Handkerchiefs are finally reduced to 39c.  
Usual 35c Handkerchiefs for 20c and 15c Handkerchiefs for 10c.

## Stockings at 21c and 29c.

Price surprises—29c for best of new 35c Black Ingrain Dyed Dropstitch Lisle Hose, with white heels and toes. Only 21c for best 25c Fast-black Lisle Hose, with plain and lace ankles.

## \$1.33 for \$2.00 Petticoats.

The Petticoat that fits the hips snugly, but smothered in laces and embroideries below the knees. Rarely good bargains at \$1.33.

## Trunks and Suit Cases Reduced.

\$2.98 for \$5 Traveling Trunks, canvas covered, iron bottom, brass lock and catches, tray and hat box.  
\$6.50 for \$8 Trunks, fiber bound, iron bottom, brass trimmings, best lock and catches, two straps, two trays and hat box.  
\$9.75 for \$12.50 Dress Trunks, 28 x 18 x 6, 10-inch size, lined, iron bottom, brass lock and catches, two straps, two trays and hat box.  
\$3.48 for \$4.75 40-Trunk; strongly made, canvas covered, with two locks.  
\$2.39 for \$3.75 Suit Cases, 24-inch size, with straps; lined, brass lock.  
\$3.98 for \$5 Suit Cases, 28-inch size, with two straps around; made on steel frame; hand sewed, lined, with skirt fold.

## The Thermalite Bag, \$1.

All Sizes, Usually \$1.25 to \$3.00.

This Bag can be laid aside and the stored heat will be ready for use at any future time. When it is wanted simply remove the stopper, touch the tip of it and replace it. Thereupon the Thermalite will begin to change from the liquid to the original crystal state, and during the process heat will be given off for hours at the ideal temperature of about 130 degrees Fahrenheit.

89c instead of \$3 for Dr. Rilly's Expanding Douche Syringe, famous all the world over, endorsed by physicians in every clime.

55c instead of \$1 for Good-year's Warranted Fountain Syringe and Hot Water Bottles. Warranted one year.

## The Palais Royal, A. Lisner, G and 11th.

## THE SALE THAT HAS SURPRISED THEM.

This sale of Trouser-ends from summer suitings has surprised our competitors and our customers alike. Neither one has been able to understand how we could afford to take regular \$4, \$6 and \$8 goods and make them to measure, in trousers, at \$2.50. We couldn't afford it ordinarily; but these are Trouser-lengths left from our large and varied stock of suitings—embracing almost all the popular goods of the season.

## \$4 to \$8 Trousers, Made to Order, \$2.50

A few handsome patterns still left. First come, first served. We are clearing out all our light-weight goods.

## Morton C. Stout &amp; Co.,

The Tailors Who Look After You, 910 F Street Northwest.

Thursday will be "Hecht Day" at beautiful Luna Park. Every person will be there; go with the crowd. All amusements free to children in the afternoon. Tickets here—Free.

## Hecht's

513-515-517 Seventh Street N. W.

WHERE YOU CAN HAVE IT CHARGED.

## \$2.49 For the Choice of the Most Elegant Shirt Waist Suits in the Store! Bargain Extraordinary.

By all odds the most important offering we have ever made is this sensational clearance of the stock of Fine White Shirt Waist Suits—the world-renowned "MARQUISE" make—nearly all of which are worth \$8 and \$10, at \$2.49. Think of it! You make your own selection of any White Shirt Waist Suit in the store, the stock embracing many of the finest productions, no matter how high priced. These beautiful and stylish suits are in fine India linens, Persian lawns, India lawns, butcher's linen, etc.; styles too numerous to mention—all at the sensationally little price of \$2.49.

## \$1.39 Entire Stock of Washable Skirts at the Least of Prices! \$3 to \$6 Skirts Sacrificed at \$1.39.

In keeping with the great clearance of Wash Suits we put on sale all the Finest Wash Skirts at equally sensational prices. Hundreds of extra well made and good quality Wash Skirts, all of which sold at \$3.00 to \$6.00. They are made of fine and serviceable white India linens, fine cotton cloth, linens, etc.; daintily and prettily embroidered and pleated. These skirts are the most desirable patterns of the season. Sale \$1.39 price.

## A GREAT OFFERING OF FINEST

Cream Skirts, in brilliant, serge and Panama, beautifully designed and superbly tailored; all \$10.98. Now \$4.98.

## EXTRA QUALITY BLACK TAF

Extra Quality Black Taffeta Silk Petticoats; very serviceable grade materials; finely ruffled and pleated. The selling price is usually \$5.98. For tomorrow \$3.49.

## A HANDSOME LOT OF FINE

Jap Silk Waists, in both black and white, the latest silk waists to be had. They are beautifully trimmed and designed with lace; some buttoned back; some buttoned front; bought to sell at \$4.98; for tomorrow only \$2.98.

## \$17.50

ADVANCE STYLES IN NEW FALL Suits in the very latest pattern coat effects; mixtures, shadow plaids, etc.; a satin-lined coat and full-pleated skirt. Will sell at \$25. Our special opening price, \$17.50.

## A SPECIAL OFFERING OF BEAU

tiful New Silk Jumper Suits, in the most popular colors; fine, soft and serviceable silks; very stylish and up to date. Sold at \$19.98. Now reduced to \$12.98.

## Certain Protection

From MOTHS. Burn Thompson's INSECT POWDER in the storeroom if there is any evidence of moths in your carpets, woolens, blankets or other stored goods. The fumes exterminate all moth life; do not affect fabrics or colors. Convenient, sure, inexpensive. 10c, 15c, 25c and 50c.

## All My Excellent Stock of

Hair Goods Greatly Reduced.

\$3.50 and \$4.00 Switches now \$2.50 and \$3.00. Gray Switches \$4.75 now \$3.50. All prices. \$4.75 now \$3.50. \$6.00 now \$5.00. \$8.00 now \$7.00. \$10.00 now \$9.00. \$12.00 now \$11.00. \$14.00 now \$13.00. \$16.00 now \$15.00. \$18.00 now \$17.00. \$20.00 now \$19.00. \$22.00 now \$21.00. \$24.00 now \$23.00. \$26.00 now \$25.00. \$28.00 now \$27.00. \$